

5.162 `geq_cst`

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS
Origin	Arithmetic.	
Constraint	<code>geq_cst(VAR1, VAR2, CST2)</code>	
Arguments	VAR1 : <code>dvar</code> VAR2 : <code>dvar</code> CST2 : <code>int</code>	
Purpose	Enforce the fact that the first variable is greater than or equal to the sum of the second variable and the constant.	
Example	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">(8, 1, 7)</div> The <code>geq_cst</code> constraint holds since 8 is greater than or equal to $1 + 7$.	
Typical	$CST2 \neq 0$ $VAR1 > VAR2 + CST2$	
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arguments are permutable w.r.t. permutation (VAR1) (VAR2, CST2). VAR1 can be replaced by any value $\geq VAR2 + CST2$. VAR2 can be replaced by any value $\leq VAR1 - CST2$. CST2 can be replaced by any value $\leq VAR1 - VAR2$. 	
See also	common keyword: <code>leq_cst</code> (<i>binary constraint, arithmetic constraint</i>). implied by: <code>eq_cst</code> . specialisation: <code>geq</code> (constant set to 0).	
Keywords	constraint arguments: binary constraint. constraint type: predefined constraint, arithmetic constraint. filtering: arc-consistency.	

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